Emptiness check for Büchi Automata based on decomposition

Etienne Renault

LRDE/LIP6

July 5, 2012



Emptiness check for BA based on decomposition

Check if a given system respects the specified behaviour.

We need:

- a system: a microwave owen,
- a property:
 - ▶ The owen doesn't heat up until the door is closed.
 - If start button is pressed, the owen will heat up in the future.

Objectives

Detect if the specified behaviours are correct otherwise return a counterexample leading to the violation of the property.

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > <

Check if a given system respects the specified behaviour.

We need:

- a system: a microwave owen,
- a property:
 - The owen doesn't heat up until the door is closed.
 - If start button is pressed, the owen will heat up in the future.

Objectives

Detect if the specified behaviours are correct otherwise return a counterexample leading to the violation of the property.

A B < A B < A B</p>

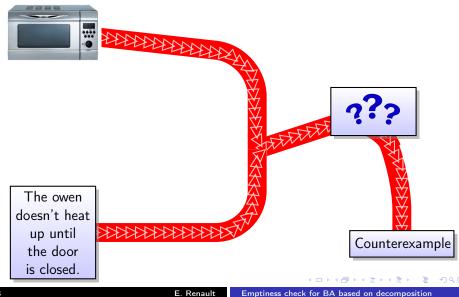
Check if a given system respects the specified behaviour.

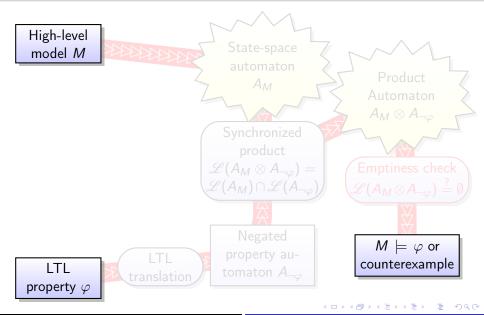
We need:

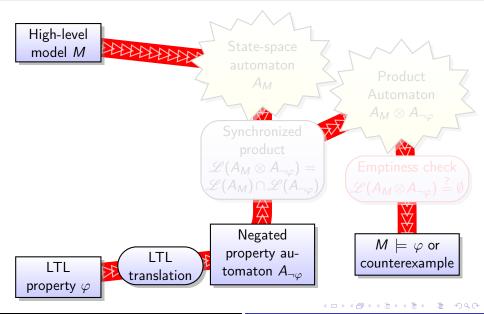
- a system: a microwave owen,
- a property:
 - The owen doesn't heat up until the door is closed.
 - If start button is pressed, the owen will heat up in the future.

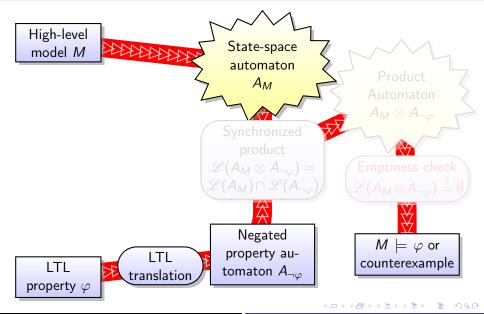
Objectives

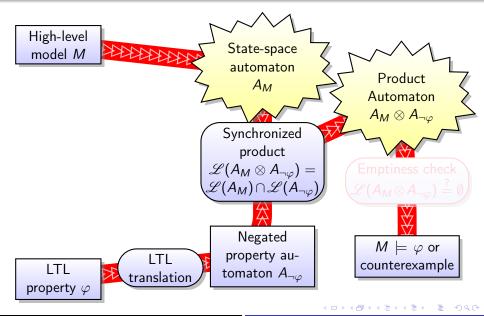
Detect if the specified behaviours are correct otherwise return a counterexample leading to the violation of the property.

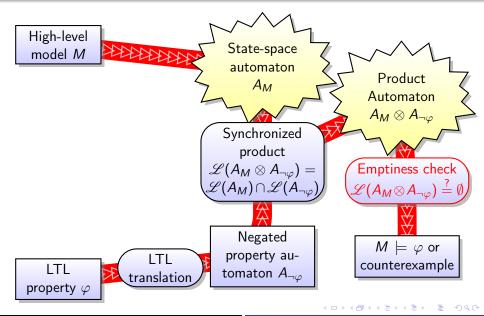




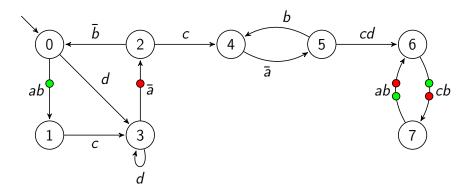






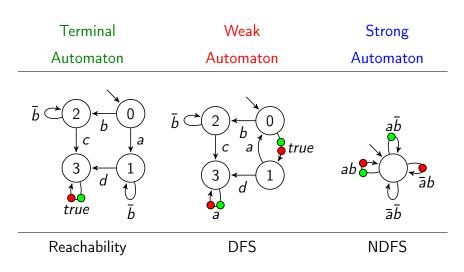


Transition-based Generalized Büchi Automaton

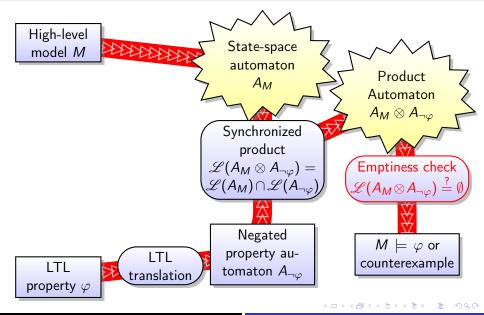


Accepting runs are infinite sequences visiting infinitely often each acceptance conditions

Categories of Automata



Properties of the synchronized product



Global approach

- Approach proposed by Somenzi, Bloem and Ravi (CAV'99).
- Over-approximate class syntactically (from the formula).
- Apply the more efficient emptiness check algorithm.

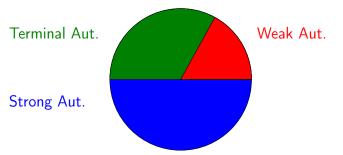
Starting point

Automata can be composed of subautomata of each type, how can we use this information to perform efficient emptiness check?

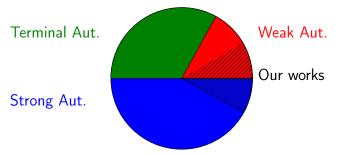
- Decide class structurally (from the automaton).
- Decompose this automaton.
- Each emptiness checks can be launched in parallel.



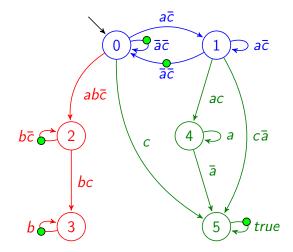
- Decide class structurally (from the automaton).
- Decompose this automaton.
- Each emptiness checks can be launched in parallel.

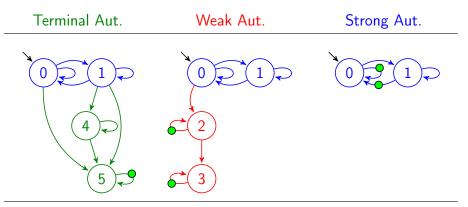


- Decide class structurally (from the automaton).
- Decompose this automaton.
- Each emptiness checks can be launched in parallel.

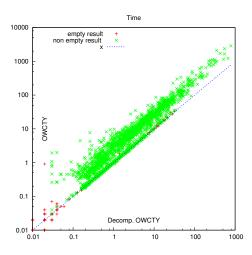


Example of Decomposition for $(G a \rightarrow G b) W c$





- As soon as a counterexample is found, kill other emptiness checks.
- Otherwise, wait for the end of all emptiness checks.



 Models: Ring, Fms, Kanban, Philo

- 2600 formulas
- 427 empty result
- 2173 counterexamples found

Conclusion and future works

- Minimising the original automaton by composing all minimized subautomata.
- Extracting other automata.
- Mixing decomposition with symbolic, explicit and hybrid approaches.
- Considering other temporal logics (PSL is already supported).
- Mixing this approach with other type of automata (Streett, testing automata,...).
- Mixing this with other techniques of verification (Partial Order, SAT,...).

That's all folks...

Questions?

▶ ∢ ⊒